



Vol. III.]

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1803.

No. 729.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhd. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and fraills,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

A L S O,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerleymeres, Duffels,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silefia do.
Platillas,
Ofnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Mullins and Mullin Hand'ts,
India Mullins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 19.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhd. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhd.
Sugar in hhd. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths, Irish Linens,
Cassimeres, Calicoes,
Kerseys, Threads,
Coatings, Chintzes,
Halfsticks, Bedticks,
Fearnought, Oznaburgs,
Blankets, Sewing Silks,
Planes, Mullin and Mullin
Negro Cottons, Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other India Cottons, &c.
Stockings, &c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.
March 20.

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of William Triplett, of Round-Hill, deceased, are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and payment; and all those indebted to the estate, are respectfully called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—in being their anxious wish to close all the accounts, and settle with the legatees as soon as possible.

CHARLES LITTLE, } Ex'tors.
GEO. TRIPLETT, }
March 1. d

Just Received and for Sale,
Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes
and Cocoa Nuts. Also,
A few boxes of excellent Havana
SEGARS.

J. DYSON.
March 18. d

Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of Thomas Moore, a Bankrupt, that on Wednesday the 30th day of April, 1803, between the hours of three and five o'clock, at the Clerk's Office of Alexandria county, a certificate of discharge will be given to the said bankrupt, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, by the said creditors or either of them.

By order of the honorable William Kilty, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, this twelfth day of April, 1803.

G. DENEALE, Clerk.
April 13. d30thA

John Gardner Ladd
HAS FOR SALE,

At his warehouse, Prince street wharf, on very reasonable term, for cash, or approved credit,

Muscovado Sugar in hhd. and barrels,

India and Havana white do.
Loaf do.

Coffee in bags,
W. India and N. England Rum,
French Brandy, } of the best quality,
Holland Gin, }
Feth Hyfon, } TEAS,
Young Hyfon, }
Imperial }

India Cottons,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Russia Duck and Sheetings,
Irish Linens,
Bar Iron, cotton and wool Cards,
Sole Leather, Shoes of all sorts,
Pepper, Nutmegs and Cinnamon,
Brimstone, Allum and Copperas,
Window Glafs,
Cables and Cordage of all sizes,
Wrought and cut Nails,
Spermaceti and tallow Candles,
Soap, Cheese, Oil,
Sherry, }
Lisbon, } WINES,
Malaga, }

A few boxes excellent Claret,
A few baskets excellent French Cordial,
Boxes of Olives and Capers,
Salt, prime and mels Beef,
3 bales hatters' Wool,
5 bls. Verdigrise,
A few bags fresh Hops,
boxes of Raisins,
casks Pearl Ashes,
do. Salt Petre,
Manufactured Tobacco,
Nova Scotia Grindstones,
Rhode Island Lime,
3 boxes Writing Paper,
A few pair elegant Looking Glasses,
A few packages English Glafs Ware,
 assorted,
Tea table sets of China, Nankeens,
Mens' fine and coarse Hats, &c.
Also,
A small quantity of COTTON YARN,
suited for knitting or weaving, at a much
cheaper rate than can be afforded from a
common wheel.

April 15. d

SALT,

Suitable for the Fisheries, and
ENGLISH COAL,
for sale on board the barque Henry, Capt.
Trotter, just arrived from Liverpool.
Apply to

R. T. HOOE & Co.

Who have likewise for Sale,

A quantity of English Slate
for covering houses; Port, Dry Lisbon, &
Cateavello Wines in qr. casks; soft shell'd
Almonds in bags; Earthen Ware in crates,
Stone Ware in crates; London Porter in
casks; Pipes in boxes; Marble Slabs for
Hearths, and a quantity of Georgia Cot
ton in bags.

March 31. d

Turk's Island Salt.

Just received 1600 bushels of
Turk's Island SALT, afloat at Irwin's
wharf—Also, a few boxes of fresh Prunes
for sale by

J. and J. H. TUCKER.
March 28. d

Public Sale.

On Thursday the 21st of April at 10 o'clock in the forenoon will be sold to the best bidder,

That Valuable PROPERTY,

to wit:

One House and Lot of ground on Prince Street, now occupied by Mr. R. Young, the House is well finished; the lot fronts on Prince Street 22 feet and in depth 132 feet.—Another House and lot on the West side of Washington street, between Prince and Duke Street, fronting on Washington 22 feet, and in depth 123 feet. Also three Lots of ground on Cameron street, between Pitt and Washington streets, 24 feet front and 101 feet and 7 inches in depth, to a 12 feet ally. The whole of the above property in fee simple and clear of all incumbrance. Terms &c. will be made known at the place of sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 9. d.

Notice.

The subscribers being appointed agents for delivering Mr. Carey's FAMILY BIBLE in Alexandria, and the country adjacent—this is to inform those who hold subscriptions, that the Bibles are just come to hand, and are now ready for delivery at their book and stationary store in King street.

R. and J. GRAY.

Who have lately received,

A large supply of English and American WRITING PAPER,
of different qualities, & a good assortment of Latin and English school books, for wholesale and retail.

April 9. d

For Sale,

ONE half of the valuable tracts of LAND, in Stafford county, called Bell Plains and Hickory Bottom, late the property and residence of George Lee Waugh, deceased. Upon the land are an excellent dwelling house, with four rooms on each floor, and passage; a large barn, kitchen, dairy, and smoke house: bounded on one side by Potomac creek, where is an excellent fishery, and abundance of wild fowl in the season. This land will be sold altogether or in lots, as may best suit the purchasers. Any person desirous of viewing it, will be shewn Bell Plains, by applying to Mr. Cary Seldon who lives convenient, and the Hickory Bottom tract by Mr. John Sweetman, who can also shew all the lines.

If this land is not disposed of by private sale, it will be set up to the highest bidder, at Mr. Estes's tavern in Frederickburg, on Friday the 6th day of May next, where a plat will be shewn to those who wish to purchase.

Two thirds of the purchase money must be paid down. Twelve months credit will be given for the balance, on giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date. For other particulars apply to the subscriber, who is authorized by the Devises to bargain for the same.

Gavin Corbin Turberville.
King George County, Doegg, } dds
April 5, 1803.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Saturday, the 5th of this month, a bright Mulatto Man, named STEPHEN; about 28 or 30 years of age: He is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pleasant countenance, speaks rather slow, but very active and handy at any work; he served an apprenticeship to a weaver, is a good workman at that business, and a remarkable good hand in a brickyard; in short, he is smart at any thing he is set about; he is very fond of spirits of any kind, I cannot describe his dress. He never ran away before, so I expect he has been inticed off by some artful villain; if it be the case, and the man can be apprehended, I will give 50 Dollars on his conviction of the theft.

ROBERT BOGGESE.
N. B. I forewarn all persons from harboring aid fellow at their peril, as in that case they may expect to be prosecuted.
Fairfax County, March 22. d

Notice

Is hereby given to the Creditors of Wm. Bell, a Bankrupt, THAT on Saturday the 30th of April, 1803, between the hours of three and four o'clock, at the Clerk's Office of Alexandria county, a certificate of discharge will be given to the said Bankrupt, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, by the said creditors or either of them.

By order of the Honorable William Kilty, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, this sixteenth day of April, 1803.

G. DENEALE, Clerk.
April 30. d30thA

GOODS for SALE.

TO BE SOLD,

By private bargain, before the 8th day of next month, the

STOCK of GOODS,

of an extensive and well assorted retail store—the goods imported by the proprietors. Only a small advance on the cost will be required, and liberal credit given upon bond and approved security. Apply to Messrs. Alex. Henderson and Co. Alexandria, or Mr. Brown, Dumfries.

April 12. d8thM

BRIDGES.

On Tuesday the third of May next, being the second day of Prince William county, at the court house of said county, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, will be let to the lowest bidder,

The building of two Bridges, of stone; one over Cedar Run, near Cornwallis's Ford, and the other over Broad Run, near Atwell's Ford. A plan will be shewn on the day of sale, by the commissioners. Bond with satisfactory security will be required. Two thousand dollars are now ready subject to the orders of the Commissioners.

James Ewell, } Court
Thos. Lee, sen. } Comm'rs.
Charles Ewell, }
Bernard Hove, jun. }

April 8. dds

To Rent,

From the first day of June next,
A two story Brick House on Duke street, well finished and every necessary building annexed to it. Also,

To Let, or for Sale,

A valuable vacant Lot adjoining the Bank, on Cameron street. For terms apply to

LAWRENCE HOOFF, sen.
April 15. d10t

Just received and for Sale by the subscriber, a quantity of
Nova-Scotia Grindstones,
of best grit and quality.

Also,

A few boxes N. Scotia smoked
HERRINGS.

Wm. HODGSON.

April 2. d

T. SIMMS—has for Sale,

SALT,

For the fisheries; some excellent Bacon, and first quality Segars.

March 22. d

ABEL WILLIS

Has just received,

Fresh Lemons by the box,
Apples by the bl.

Fresh Limes,
Sweet Cider by the bl.

And a general Assortment of Groceries.
March 22. d

Just received and for Sale by

JOSEPH DYSON,

A QUANTITY OF

FRESH ORANGES,

By the hundred or smaller quantity.

Jan. 19. d

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

LATEST
Foreign Intelligence.

From London papers received at the office of the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser by the ship Mercury.

LONDON, March 7.

As the petition for the repeal of the Tonnage duties will, we are informed, be taken into consideration next Wednesday, we apprehend the discussion will be one of the heaviest, and most important during the present session; and it ought ever to be remembered, that the preponderance of British power and glory has arisen entirely from its maritime spirit, interest and influence.

The Grand Judge, Minister of Justice, has written to the Prefect of the Lower Pyrenees, informing him, that the government had approved of his proposal to transport the companies of gypsies and other strollers, arrested on the 21st November and the 6th December last. "The former," adds the Minister, "are not on their arrival to be restored to perfect liberty; they must be subjected to a superintendence more or less severe; the latter, in consequence of their morals being less depraved, of their ability to labor, and of their inclination to procure subsistence for their families, may even at the time of landing be employed in the cultivation of the land, or in any other works."

The Vienna Court Gazette of the 13th February, contains the following article: "Among the experiments and progress in rural economy, which for their utility merit publication, were distinguished those of Counsellor Hofmeister, Director of the estates & lordships of the imperial family. This economist has in his sheep walks, in Hungary more than 24000 sheep of the Spanish breed. As he had of late years lost many of them by the malady of the skin, which affects those animals, he determined to inoculate all his sheep with the virus of that malady. He was previously assured of the success and efficacy of Vaccination. This experiment took place successively on 8000 lambs and 2000 sheep. None perished, and there were but a very few on whom the matter did not operate. Mr. Hofmeister has again inoculated 1000 of these animals, and put them among other sheep disordered by this kind of small pox. None were infected, notwithstanding that communication which would necessarily have been contagious, if the principle of the disorder had not been destroyed by inoculation."

March 8.

It is said that the Minister means to increase the duty on all strong beer to ten shillings the barrel.

The conspiracy at Rouen is now stated to have been formed by Chouans and Royalists, whose object was the subversion of the present order of things, and the restoration of the Bourbons. The persons engaged in it are described as wretches of the most contemptible description.

A grand dinner was given to a party of Americans, by Mr. Erving, the American Consul, at the London Tavern, on Friday last, the anniversary of the election of Mr. Jefferson to the office of President of the United States. The company was numerous, yet select. Many patriotic songs were sung—one in particular, written for the occasion, with the chorus, "Health to our Sackem, and long may he live," was received with great applause.

ROME, Feb. 17.

His Holiness, by virtue of the right committed to him by the great powers of Europe, of nominating a Grand Master of the Order of Malta, has appointed the Neapolitan Chevalier De Thomas to that dignity. The Commander De Busy has gone from Rome to Sicily, bearing to the new Grand Master the instrument of his election to that high office.

[Moniteur.]

PARIS, March 2.

The First Consul set out on horseback at six o'clock on Monday morning, attended by Generals Bessieres, Moncey, Lauriston, and by Colonels Caulaincourt, Lacue, and Rapp. He took but five hours to survey the whole range of the canal of the Ourcq, extending above 18 leagues. He found the works going on with great activity in the first six leagues of the canal, and even

ry preparation made to commence the works throughout the other 12 leagues.

On Tuesday the First Consul was mounted by break of day, and proceeded to Marcuil, which is the point from whence the water is to be conveyed. The Prefect of the Seine, and Engineer, Gerard, to whose management the opening of the canal is committed, met him there. The Canal will admit such vessels as are at present employed in the navigation of the Ourcq, which may proceed without impediment to Paris. It will not only supply water to refresh the capital, but afford that necessary article to a considerable number of buildings in the suburbs. The water of the Ourcq is extremely good.

They write from Rouen, that Lebourgeois and Ploot, former leaders of the Chouans, accompanied by many others, had returned from England to France, where they kept themselves a month concealed. The Police, apprised of their return, made efforts to discover their motives, and soon found that they were forming new plots against the public safety. They have been arrested, and by their answers a proof has been discovered of the criminal designs which induced them to go back.

A letter from Brest of the 23d of Feb. informs us, that General Decaen has arrived there. This General, appointed Captain General of our settlements in India, reviewed the same day the troops that are to be sent there. He was received in the road with all the honors due to his rank. The expedition to India will soon be in a condition to sail.

The frigate the *Uraque*, and the corvettes *La Diligente* and *Le Curieux* have sailed. They are supposed to be bound to America.

(From the *Moniteur*.)

A person by the name of Peltier has been found guilty, before a court of justice, at London, of printing and publishing some wretched libels against the First Consul. It is easy to imagine why the English ministry should affect to make this a matter of so much eclat.

As it has been said in the English Newspapers, that the trial was instituted at the demand of the French Government, and that the French Ambassador was even in the court when the jury gave in their verdict; we have authority to deny that any such things ever took place. The First Consul was even ignorant of the existence of Peltier's libels, till they came to his knowledge in the public accounts of the proceedings at this trial.

All the civilized nations of Europe, have in the system of their mutual relations and dependencies, certain reciprocal duties to fulfil, which they ought to respect so much the more, because a different conduct, which fails not to have in every country its partisans, could tend only to restore the reign of barbarism and anarchy.

It is therefore, not easy to imagine, what interest, England can have to encourage and authorize all those scurrilities of infamy, which the libellers of that country are incessantly propagating; as little easy is it to imagine, why it should afford protection to the French libellers who settled there during the war, as to conceive what useful purpose could be answered by a proceeding of such pomp and ostentation.

The Alien Bill gives power to the English Ministry to send strangers out of that country at pleasure. That power the Ministry largely avails itself of. Above twenty Frenchmen, who lived in settled residences, and were well known in England, have been, without any formality, sent out of that country. Within those few days Citizen Bonnacarrere, a Chief of Battalion of the national guard at Paris, being at London, to prosecute a suit at law, and having his wife there sick, received orders to quit the country in forty-eight hours.

We know others who, after a residence of thirty years in London, have been sent out of the country with equal abruptness and rigour. To what purpose, then, drag, with ostentation, before respectable Courts, foreign libellers who are only such as naturally arise in the end of any great political commotion. If Lord Pelham's Under Secretaries should only hint to them not to write, they must, per force, obey. Should they not, they might, under the Alien Bill, be sent out of the kingdom.

The King of England owes it to his own personal dignity, and to the honour

of the nation, to put an end to the outrages of his subjects against a neighbouring Government and Nation with which he is at peace, and to which he gives the presence of an Ambassador not less exalted in rank than amiable and respectable in his personal qualities.

Yet it is to be acknowledged, that these proceedings, however useful in other respects, have afforded an occasion to the Judges who presided at the trial, to evince, by their wisdom and impartiality, that they are truly worthy to administer justice in a nation so enlightened, and estimable in so many respects.

BERNE, Feb. 19.

The tribunal of the district of Heilen has been obliged, in consequence of the intrigues of some agitators, dissatisfied with its decisions, to take refuge in Staefa. The government, when apprised of these disorders, directed the tribunal to return, and at the same time invited it to denounce to the National Prefect at Zurich, the authors and accomplices of this revolt against justice, that measures of rigor may be taken against them.

Some disorders of the same kind have, within a few days past, been committed in the canton of Basle, in the commune of Leislal. Some persons that had been concerned in the insurrection of last Autumn, having been summoned before the tribunal to answer to new charges, appeared before it, attended by a numerous body of their partisans. The tribunal felt the necessity of terminating the sitting.

The increase of the companies of gypsies and strollers who ramble thro' Switzerland, and the burglaries and robberies that are the consequence, have attracted the notice of the Department of Justice and Police. Measures have been taken to watch them, when they stray from their lurking places. In many cantons the National Prefects are to establish patrols in the communes, according as circumstances shall require.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 10.

On the 26th of December, in the evening, an Adjutant of General Stuart had a conference with the Reis Effendi, and proposed, in the name of the English government, that the Porte should grant a pardon to the Egyptian Beys, and assign them a distant place in Upper Egypt for their residence, where they should engage to live peaceably, and conduct themselves as faithful subjects of the Porte.

The Reis Effendi, who had expected very different proposals from the English Adjutant, answered, that the Porte would communicate its determination on this subject to the English Ambassador, Lord Elgin. The latter accordingly had several conferences with the Reis Effendi, and the negotiation was yesterday evening brought to a conclusion, as Lord Elgin took his leave of the Grand Vizier. The Porte has, in fact, contrary to general expectation, granted a pardon to the Beys, under the following conditions:

1. The Cavalry of the Mamelukes shall enter immediately into the service of the Pacha of Cairo.
2. The Porte will assign to the six insurgent Beys, the little town of Awan, in upper Egypt, where they shall reside in peace, and subject to the Porte, without interfering in any manner in the public affairs and Government of Egypt.

As soon as this Convention was concluded, Lord Elgin declared officially to the Grand Vizier, that Egypt should be immediately evacuated by the English troops, which would be conveyed from thence to Malta. The latter island the English will continue to retain possession of, till they have the certainty of the maintenance of peace between England & France.

On the 6th inst. the French Ambassador, General Brune, arrived here with the squadron from Toulon, consisting of a ship of the line, a frigate two brigs and two corvettes. This squadron likewise brought the French Agents of Legation and Commerce, destined for the different ports of the Levant.

Lord Elgin has embarked, and will shortly set sail on his return.

Prince Ypsilanti, the new Hospodar of Wallachia, realises every expectation which that unfortunate province had formed of him. He has succeeded in prevailing on the Turkish troops to evacuate the country, where they were not of the smallest use to him, by paying them 2,000,000 and 25,000 pafters, the arrears of their pay. The oppressed inhabitants,

also, who had fled in all directions, are now returning to their forsaken homes.

BERLIN, February 19.

We can now mention positively, that the incorporation of the Westphalia with the Netherlands Circle is absolutely rejected, and that shortly a plan of a new organization of the several Circles of Germany, the number of which is to be brought to eight, will be laid before the Diet. It is also resolved, that the Duke of Wurttemberg and the Margrave of Baden shall alone be charged with the Government of the Saxon Circle. The objects will be limited which in future shall be regulated by the meetings of the Circles, and thus avoid many disputes which would doubtless arise in future if this measure was not adopted.

AMSTERDAM, February 23.

The following interesting commercial information has been received here from Spain; by the Royal Consular Tribunal was made known to the Royal Council of Commerce of Catalonia the Royal Order of Dec. 31st, and which was communicated by his Excellency Don Miguel Cayetano Soler, Secretary of State and of the General Bureau of Finances. It runs thus: In order to prevent all unpleasantness which the misinterpretation given in some custom houses of Spain, to the Royal Order of Nov. 19, last may occasion, and in which is limited the obligation to exhibit certificates of the Consuls, confirming from whence the foreign merchandise imported into Spain have their origin. So his Majesty has thought proper to declare, that in the said Royal Resolution, are not comprehended, at the time of issuing said Royal Order, nor within a month after its publication, the merchandise coming from Portugal, France, the united kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, the Italian, Batavian, and Swiss Republics; within two months those coming from the other European Potentates; and within four months those coming from the United States of America.

From the Gazette of the United States.

The proceedings of the Virginia Legislature in the cases of Mr. Hoopes and Mr. Moody, were some time since adverted to in a concise paragraph. It was then our intention shortly to offer our sentiments more fully on the singular indecorum which marks these measures; but our attention having been lately much directed to the important proceedings of the last days of Congress, we have omitted this with many other articles which eminently displayed the views, and principles of the Jacobins. The following remarks, however, from the Editor of the Charleston Courier, while they revive the recollection of those events, will strongly apply themselves to the feelings and opinions of every man who has any integrity of heart, any attachment to the common principles of justice, or any regard for general consistency and decorum of conduct.

From the Courier.

The people of America have been for some time so accustomed to see the most sturdy violations of their rights, that habit now produces insensibility, and they suffer to pass over with little observation acts in their government which in the good days of the republic would have startled and roused them to indignation. In such cases it is the proper business of the public prints to endeavor to rouse them to a just sense of their duty. Perhaps a more daring outrage upon decency has rarely been committed than that of the two decisions, by the legislature of Virginia in the cases of Mr. Hoopes and Mr. Moody. The same question, point to point, it is stated was put to the legislature in the cases of two men, one a federalist, the other an antifederalist, and decisions were given directly in the teeth of each other. In the case of Mr. Hoopes, the question was put, "whether his having a contract for carrying the mail, disqualified him from holding his seat as a member of that house"—and it was decided that it did not disqualify him. Mark well! He is a democrat. The very same question was put in the case of Mr. Moody who (Mark well again) is a federal republican, and it was then decided, by a majority of 113 to 32, that his, Mr. Moody's, having the contract for carrying the mails did disqualify him from holding his seat, and he was accordingly thrust out.

Now nothing is more evident than that either one or the other of those decisions must be wrong. The same substance cannot at once be black and white, light and heavy, hot and cold. And though the sages of the new code seem to delight in those paradoxes, which astonish us with their folly, and disgust us with their barefaced impudence, we could hardly expect a legislative body gravely to decide the same thing is and is not. Perhaps it happened that, like Macbeth, their perception was lost in the wild reveries of

swirling ambition, and the fatal thoughts

Shake to their single function,
Is mother'd in surmise;
BUT WHAT IS NOT.

If there exists a law Moody lay under disqualification to Mr. Hoopes suppose that laws, like some of them, are made in favor of, and against republicans. In the decision in the case of Mr. Hoopes, was his having a contract did him, why should it not be in favor of Mr. Moody. Na to assert that two cases being the same, the law was stronger in favor of Mr. Hoopes than of Mr. Moody (Mr. Moody's) case being ed upon, the law, if right in the case of Mr. Hoopes, was a precedent of that decision.

If a law excluding contracts, it is founded on the principle of disposal of contracts (necessity the executive) would afford the government the means of influence over the members of the Let it be considered then in with what singular dexterity contrived at once to adjudge partial injustice to either one, and at the same time to violate fundamental principle of the law exclude the federalist who not under the influence of and they retain the democracy of course influenced by this. This is doing things with What can be hoped when for advantages, shame and decency abandoned. What must the Europe think of a common legislature of which deals of justice by different standards to the people—to the federal one, to the democrats another, their own knavish hucksters, keep two different sets of measures, one for buying and selling.

When the Senate refused the three justices of peace, the advocates of that measure the making such a precedent! what are precedents to even just as much as the ferocious mount, or any of its divine nothing more—and that is in all confidence. To them a tribe, all authority is wrong more fortified with usage, precedent, like an old servant of more wrong and the sooner This is their song:

Huzza my boys, throw by And send them to the pastry

None but a blockhead ever

In there, or gives a

Their musty rules I can't ab Throw all such scrupulous tra

O'er all our idol then shall ri

Like Bonaparte o'er h

PHILADELPHIA, April Arrived, ship Amsterdam Pa delius, Bordeaux; schrs. Harmon enduff, St. Andrews; Hope, Boston; Sally, Miles, New York; Pennock, Coffin, Savannah; Folger, Nantucket.

Cleared, ship Ploughboy, Jot ton; Forty Second, Tyrice, L brig Molly, Adams, St. Ander Atlantic, West, Charleston; Ex Dunn, New York.

The ship Hope, from London low.

The Hope, belongs to Poole, land, sailed from London the 3d and brings no news.

Spanish ship Waiceta, captain from hence has arrived at the Ha Brig Sally, Barry, from Barcelona, has been spoken off Gar.

Ship Rebecca, McKeever, of failed from Falmouth, Eng. for Li the 10th of March.

Printing in all variety executed at this with neatness and dispa

directions, are
then homes.
19.
y, that the in-
with the Nether-
ted, and that
ation of the le-
number of which
laid before the
e Duke of Wre-
idea shall alone
of the situation
uted which in
meetings of the
disputes which
this measure
ary 23.
mercial infor-
from Spain; by
made known
ce of Catalonia
and which was
y Don Miguel
ate and of the
runs thus; in
els which the
custom houses
Nov. 19, last
imited the obli-
the Consuls, con-
a merchandise
origin. So his
declare, that in
not comprehend-
oyal Order, not
ation, the mer-
al, France, the
in and Ireland,
epublics; with-
from the other
in four months
States of Amer-
United States.
Virginia Le-
Hoomes and
since advert-
ph. It was
to offer our
e singular in-
s measures;
been lately
nt proceed-
grefs, we have
other articles
the views, and
s. The fol-
from the Edi-
r, while they
those events,
elves to the
very man who
any attach-
les of justice,
onsistency and
have been for-
see the mon-
hts, that ha-
y, and they
le observation
which in the
would have
indignation.
er buidels of
avor to rouse
duty. Per-
upon decency
man that of the
ture of Virgi-
mes and Mr.
on, point to
to the legis-
pen, one a fe-
ederalist, and
rectly in the
case of Mr.
put, "whe-
for carrying
from holding
house"—and
not disqualify
s a democrat.
as put in the
(Mark well
an, and it was
ty of 113 to
s, having the
ails did dis-
a feat, and he
dent than that
these decisions
substance cap-
nite, light and
d though the
to delight in
onish us with
ich their bar-
hardly expect
to decide the
Perhaps it
eth, their per-
ild reverses of

qualing ambition, and that their fantas-
tical thoughts
Shake to their single state of man, that
junction,
In mother'd in surmise; and NOTHING IS
BUT WHAT IS NOT.
If their exists a law by which Mr.
Moody lay under disqualification, it ex-
tended to Mr. Hoomes also; unless we
suppose that laws, like some interpretations
of them, are made in favor of democrats
and against republicans. If, on the con-
trary, the decision in the case of Mr.
Hoomes was legal, and if it is true that
his having a contract did not disqualify
him, why should it not be decided in
favor of Mr. Moody. Nay, we venture
to assert that two cases being precisely the
same, the law was stronger in favor of Mr.
Moody than of Mr. Hoomes—for his
(Mr. Moody's) case being the last decid-
ed upon, the law, if right in the former
case of Mr. Hoomes, was fortified by the
precedent of that decision.
If a law excluding contractors does ex-
ist, it is founded on the principle that the
disposal of contracts (necessarily lodged in
the executive) would afford that branch of
the government the means of undue influ-
ence over the members of the legislature.
Let it be considered then in this instance,
with what singular dexterity, they have
contrived at once to adjudge the law with
partial injustice to either one or the other,
and at the same time to violate the fun-
damental principle of the law itself. They
exclude the federalist who is evidently
not under the influence of the executive,
and they retain the democrat who is a-
vowedly one of that political party, and
of course influenced by the executive.
This is doing things with a vengeance.
What can be hoped when for such trivial
advantages, shame and decency are openly
abandoned. What must the people of
Europe think of a commonwealth, the
legislature of which deals out laws and
justice by different standards of measure
to the people—to the federal republicans
one, to the democrats another—just as
their own knavish hucksters and chand-
lers, keep two different sets of weights &
measures, one for buying and the other for
selling.
When the Senate refused certificates to
the three justices of peace, the democra-
tic advocates of that measure deprecated
the making such a precedent. Ridicu-
lous! what are precedents to them? Why
even just as much as the sermon on the
mount, or any of its divine injunctions—
nothing more—and that is little enough
in all conscience. To them and to their
tribe, all authority is wrong, and the
more fortified with usage, time and pre-
cedent, like an old servant of the state, the
more wrong and the sooner got rid of.
This is their song:
Huzza my boys, throw by law books,
And send them to the pastry cooks;
None but a blockhead ever looks
In there, or gives a glance, fir.
Their musty rules I can't abide,
Throw all such scrup'ulous trash aside;
O'er all our idol then shall ride,
Like Bonaparte o'er France, fir.
PHILADELPHIA, April 18.
Arrived, ship Amsterdam Packet, Hi-
delius, Bordeaux; schrs. Harmony, Dock-
enduff, St. Andrews; Hope, Lincoln,
Boston; Sally, Miles, New York; Ann
Pennock, Coffin, Savannah; sloop Eliza,
Folger, Nantucket.
Cleared, ship Ploughboy, Jones, Can-
ton; Forty Second, Tyrice, Liverpool;
brig Molly, Adams, St. Andero; schrs.
Atlantic, Weit, Charleston; Experiment,
Duon, New York.
The ship Hope, from London, is be-
low.
The Hope, belongs to Poole, in Eng-
land, sailed from London the 3d March,
and brings no news.
Spanish ship Wakefa, captain Tates
from hence has arrived at the Havana.
Brig Sally, Barry, from hence to
Barcelona, has been spoken off Cape de
Gai.
Ship Rebecca, McKeever, of this port,
sailed from Falmouth, Eng. for Lisbon, on
the 10th of March.
Printing in all its va-
riety executed at this office
with neatness and dispatch.

Alexander's Advertiser.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20.
Communication.
By the late law for the organization of
the militia of the District of Columbia—
"Every officer and soldier shall appear
"at his respective musterfield, on the day
"appointed, at ten o'clock in the fore-
noon."
Query 1st. Are not the officers who
have notified their men to meet on Satur-
day next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon
liable to be fined?
2nd. Are the men fineable for not
attending, when notified contrary to law?
QUERIST.
The following Important Letter has
been this day (April 19th) sent by express
to N. Orleans.
[Nat. Intel. Extra.
OFFICIAL.
SIR,
I have the pleasure to impart to you,
without a moment's delay, that by dis-
patches which I have just received from
my government, brought by a brig of war
of the King my master, dispatched for this
purpose alone, I see confirmed all the as-
surances which I gave you on various
preceding occasions, when I received in-
formation of the difficulties, which the ci-
tizens of the United States experienced in
consequence of being deprived of the place
of deposit on the Spanish Banks of the
Mississippi, by decree of the Intendant of
New Orleans. His Catholic Majesty, as
just in his resolutions as desirous of living
in the greatest harmony with the United
States, has provided that the deposit should
continue at New Orleans, until the two
governments shall come to an agreement
about another equivalent place; and to
the end that this royal provision may be
promptly and punctually carried into ef-
fect, the necessary orders are communicat-
ed to the Intendant and to the Captain
General of Louisiana, of which I trans-
mit you the originals, in order that you
may be pleased to forward them to New
Orleans.
I hasten to acquaint you of it with much
satisfaction, in order that you may com-
municate it to the President of the U.
States, as soon as possible; I pray God
to preserve your life many years.
Washington, April 19, 1803.
I kiss your hand.
Your most obedient, and faithful ser-
vant,
THE MARQUIS DE CASA YRUJO.
James Madison, Esq.
From the North Carolina Minerva.
The Democrats in Newbern had a
boozing match on the 4th inst. to cele-
brate the second anniversary of Mr. Jef-
ferson's Inauguration. They boast that
sixty "republicans" attended. We
know a great many respectable federal-
ists in Newbern, and some decent demo-
crats but as to sixty. Their names how-
ever were not published. If they had
been they would no doubt have done Mr.
Jefferson a great deal of honor.
"From the elegant steeple of the new
"court-house was displayed a flag on
"one side of which was seen in large
"characters, THOMAS JEFFERSON;
"on the other CONSTITUTION."
This was perfectly characteristic.—
Jefferson and the constitution have al-
ways been on different sides.
Mr. Jefferson to be sure was toasted in
a bumper, and the democrats bawled 'till
they were hoarse after it. He had six
guns while poor constitution had but three.
The constitution was once upon a par at
least with the President, but the depre-
ciation must have taken place since its
mutilation by Congress the session before
last. We are now shown its place in the
scale of democratic estimation.
These gentry very sagaciously com-
mended the president for his having ap-
plied some of the surplus cash in the trea-
sury to the discharge of a part of the
national debt. But they "remembered to
forget" by whom he was enabled to make
that appropriation.
Thomas Paine was not expressly toast-
ed. Priestcraft was however denounced.
As we have no priestcraft that is odious
to any persons but atheists or deists it may
be considered as an indirect compliment
to the age of reason. If is a fact, the
democrats who have any regard for char-
acter are becoming quite ashamed of Mr.
Jefferson's table companions, Duane and
Paine. Though their principles were
adopted by some, we are of late spared
the disgrace of having their names toasted.

[CIRCULAR.]
To the Artists and Manufacturers of the
United States.
THE association of Artists and Manu-
facturers, instituted in Philadelphia, for
the purpose of promoting the arts and
manufactures of the United States, hav-
ing resolved to present a memorial and
petition to congress, at their next session,
for the more effectual encouragement and
protection of domestic industry, request of
their brethren every where dispersed, and
of similar associations, as far as lies in
their power, to transmit answers to the
following questions:
Has your trade increased since the peace
of 1783, in the same proportion as the
population of the U. States or of the state
you inhabit?
If it has not increased in the same
proportion, what are the reasons that,
in your opinion, have retarded its pro-
gress?
What is the proportion of appren-
tices to journeymen, and of natives
to foreigners, in your township or
state?
How are apprentices taken in your
trade, and for what period of time?
What has been the average of journeymen's
wages for the last seven years; and
is it customary to work by the piece or
by time?
Are you under the necessity of obtain-
ing any of your tools, or any other com-
modity, manufactured or unmanufactured,
from a foreign nation, in order to finish
your goods for the market; and what duty
do the tools or other articles pay on
exportation?
You are requested also to state what
duties are imposed on your finished goods
when imported into foreign ports, distin-
guishing those countries where they are
totally prohibited. And as it is intend-
ed that the petition requesting an altera-
tion in any law relative to the arts, shall
be liberal and founded on reciprocity, you
will also state on what terms foreign
goods, of the same or similar manufacture
to yours are admitted into the United
States, that this association may be en-
abled to state with certainty whether for-
eign or domestic mechanical industry re-
ceives the greatest encouragement and
protection from the government of the
United States. And if any petition has
been presented to congress from your
trade, you will please to inform us what
were its objects and what reception it met
with.
In addition to these facts your opinion
will be thankfully received as to the kind
of protection against foreign competition,
that it would be necessary to obtain from
congress.
Our views in collecting the above in-
formation will be obvious to every per-
son; it is therefore hoped, that simi-
lar societies and individuals where their
are no societies, will at speedily as possible
furnish such knowledge as they may
be possessed of, and transmit it to the se-
cretary, at Philadelphia post paid.
The day for balloting for new mem-
bers, who have been previously recom-
mended to the society will be on the first
monday of every month exactly at 7 o'
clock at Mr. Littlewood's.
Signed by order,
J. LITHGOW,
Secretary.
The following extract is taken from an
eminent Literary Journal, now publish-
ed in London.
AMERICAN NEWS PAPERS.
"In America no excise has been laid
upon papers, nor has the stamping of news-
papers, as yet, been resorted to in order to
raise a governmental revenue. The ear-
nestness of the American people for news
is insatiable, and gazettes are published
not only in seaports and large towns, but
in almost every village in the interior
parts of the country. The number of these
sheets which issue from the respective
presses once, twice, thrice and six times a
week, is incredible. As usual, they con-
tain foreign and domestic intelligence,
ship news and advertisements; but as
elections are very frequent in America,
and there takes place a competition be-
tween the rival candidates, the newspa-
pers are resorted to on such occasions to
discuss their merits and demerits, when all
the political questions of the day are can-
vassed with wonderful keenness and
acrimony; calumny, slander, and the
grossest abuse are therefore exceedingly
abundant in American newspapers, in
which the licentiousness of the press is
carried to a greater extent than in any

country in the world. The different parties
which divide the politics of the
country, attack each other in these pub-
lications with unexampled asperity and
virulence. Venality, corruption, and
peculation, are common charges against
public men and the most reputable charac-
ters.
Cunning, duplicity, and every species
of depravity, are ascribed to each party
by their opponents—atheism and deism,
philosophism and illuminatism, are crimes
attributed to one party, who retort upon
their adversaries the charges of bigotry,
superstition, hypocrisy and priestcraft!—
To a foreigner who reads their gazettes,
it would appear, that the rancour and in-
tolerance of party politics, raged with un-
controllable fury, had subverted every
idea of decency and good manners, and
that the social state of republican America
was poisoned by the unbridled abuse of
the press. These violent and inflammatory
publications not only indicate the bitter
and furious spirit of individuals, but must
have a contaminating effect on the public
mind; they must have an influence on the
people who read them, and contribute in
no small degree to foment and increase
the unfocial and malevolent passions, en-
gender hostility, and destroy domestic tran-
quility; such gross licentiousness disgrace
the American character, is subversive of
true liberty, and must, in the end, anni-
hilate their political existence."
The crops of spices on the Island of
Ceylon, for the ensuing season, are stated
as follows:—600,000 pounds of cloves,
the amount paid to the natives for the
same being 15,000l. 200,000 pounds of
nutmegs, amount being 6250l. and 50,
000 pounds of mace, ditto 3123l. To-
tal cash paid to the natives for their spi-
ces, 24,475l. Estimate of the sale of
the above spices in Europe, clear of all
expences of freight and other charges,
viz. 600,000 pounds of cloves yielding
240,000l.; 250,000 pounds of nutmegs
and mace, ditto, 350,000l. making a
total of 490,000l. sterl.
We recommend to the attention of the
learned and ingenious every possible experi-
ment that may throw some light on the sub-
ject of inoculation, for the improvement
of the Body Moral, so that not only Bakers,
Butchers, Meal men, &c. might be the
better for a little matter of fair dealing.
What happy effects would result to society,
if Clergymen would be inoculated, when
they are ordained, with true piety—Law-
yers with integrity, when they entered
into the courts—Magistrates with sense,
when they mount the bench; and, as they
come out in life, our dashing young men,
with modesty, and our fine ladies with a
little decency.
(Norfolk Herald.)
Public Sale.
To Morrow, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,
will be sold at Hewes and Miller's
wharf,
On a long credit for approved
negotiable notes, 10 hhds. first quality
SUGAR.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
April 20.
Medical Electricity.
The subscriber having appro-
priated a room for an electrifying appara-
tus is applying it to medical uses, for
the relief of COUGHS, RHEUMATISM, SCRO-
PHULA, and all CHRONIC, SCORBUTIC
and PARALYTIC AFFECTIONS; OBSTRU-
CTIONS, SWELLINGS and HARDNESS of the
LIVER and SPLEEN, &c. DISEASES OF THE
EYES, DEAFNESS, &c. &c. In Surgery, to
all CONTRACTIONS, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS
and TUMORS. In WHITE SWELLINGS of
the joints a certain relief may be expect-
ed; numbers having been restored to the
use of the limb, in desperate cases. Wait-
ing of Muscles, and other accidents.
Attention will be paid gratis to those
who need it. To all others a reasonable
charge, but no accounts kept.
Time 5 o'clock in the afternoon.
CH. DOUGLASS, Prince Street,
next house to Mr. James Keith, junr.
April 20. eob
I do hereby forewarn all per-
sons from having any kind of dealings with De-
gry Trammell Smallwood, or harboring him, as I
am determined to pay no debts of his contracting.
Samuel Trammell Smallwood.
April 20. eob

For Sale,
 Forty barrels new Beef,
 Five bls. Pork,
 Fine and coarse Salt,
 First quality Sugar in bls.
 Phila. loaf and lump Sugar in hds and bls.
 Three pipes old Lisbon Wine,
 Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,
 One pair Bar Mill Stones, 5 feet diameter,
 One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.
And at the Mill,
 Shorts and Bran,
 Indian Meal,
 Rye Meal,
 Seed Oats,
 Plaster of Paris by the bushel.
William Hartshorne.
 4th Mo. 3.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.
Have for Sale,

50 boxes Segars,
 2 bales Mollins,
 6 pipes old Madera Wine,
 5 tress's Threads,
 100 pieces Bandoes,
 10 bales Cotton,
 1 trunk low priced Calicoes,
 2 butts French Brandy,
 50 boxes Soap and Candles,
 4 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
 50 kegs Tobacco (James river)
 20 bls. Beef and Pork,
 10 hds. Sugar,
 10 tons Swedish Iron,
 20 boxes Chocolate,
 100 reams Wrapping Paper,
 100 do. Writing do.
 French and Nova Scotia Plaster,
 Lisbon and Turk's Island Salt.
 A large quantity of Bran to be sold very cheap, if taken away soon.
 They are giving Cash for
 Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye and Tobacco,
 April 2.

PROPOSALS
For Publishing by Subscription,
MODERN GEOGRAPHY.
 A DESCRIPTION

OF THE
 EMPIRES, KINGDOMS, STATES, AND
 COLONIES,
 WITH THE
 OCEANS, SEAS, AND ISLES,
 IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD;
 Including the most recent discoveries and
 political alterations, digested on
 a new plan.

BY JOHN PINKERTON.
THE ASTRONOMICAL INTRO-
DUCTION

BY THE REV. S. VINCE, A. M. F. R. S.
 And plinian professor of astronomy, and
 experimental philosophy, in the
 University of Cambridge.

WITH NUMEROUS MAPS,
 Drawn under the direction, and with the
 latest improvements, of Arrowsmith,
 and engraved by the best artists.

CONDITIONS.
 The work will be comprised in two octavo
 volumes, of about 800 pages each,
 and a quarto Atlas, containing all the
 Maps.

It will be printed on a fine paper and new
 type.

The price to subscribers will be nine dol-
 lars, neatly bound and lettered. Each
 volume will be delivered as soon as fi-
 nished, and no money required until
 the delivery.

It will be put to press as soon as four hun-
 dred subscribers are obtained.

Those gentlemen who may be desirous of
 promoting the circulation of this impor-
 tant work, may have one copy gratis,
 by procuring and accounting for the
 subscription of six.

In order to produce an immediate encon-
 ragement to the undertaking, the sum
 at which subscribers will receive their
 books is considerably under that which
 will be charged to non subscribers.

Subscribers received by RO-
 BERT and JOHN GRAY,
 King-Street, where a specimen
 of the work may be seen.

Alex. Feb. 28.

Just received, and for Sale,
 By Robert and John Gray,
 [Price 25 Cents]
Negro Slavery Unjustifiable.
 A SERMON.

By ALEX. McLEOD, A. M. Pastor of the
 reformed Congregation, in the City of
 New-York.
 Feb. 5.

Notice.
 THE subscriber finding his written and
 verbal notices disregarded, thus publicly
 forewarns all persons from trespassing on
 the enclosure adjoining his house, and
 bounded on the east by Mr. Swift's lots
 and Col. Hooe's farm. The damages
 which his fences have sustained will no
 longer be permitted—but recourse had to
 law.

The trespasses are most frequent on
 Sundays, opposite the Catholic Church.
ALEX. HENDERSON.
 April 15.

Notice.
 ALL persons having claims
 against FRANCIS H. ROZER, Esq.
 deceased, of Notley Hall, are desired to
 bring them in properly authenticated;
 and those owing the estate, are requested
 to make immediate payment to the sub-
 scriber, who is authorized to settle the
 same.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON,
 Alexandria.
 Feb. 18.

T. BRUFF, Dentist,
 HAVING as many appointments with
 grown persons, as he can fill with
 convenience, begs leave to address the pa-
 rents and guardians of children. Those
 who have the welfare of their charge tru-
 ly at heart, must with them to grow up
 with sound and regular teeth; this desira-
 ble object may be obtained at the mode-
 rate yearly subscription of Two DOLLARS
 each.

For their information he will state one
 case of many: his own daughter, at seven
 years of age, had four front teeth grow-
 ing sideways toward the front of her
 mouth; by proper treatment they have
 recovered their position in less than a year,
 and by further attention she will have a
 sound and regular set, instead of that de-
 formity and premature decay, which na-
 ture, if left to herself, would have pro-
 duced.

N. B. Those who wish to subscribe
 must make immediate application at Mr.
 Gadsby's.
 April 18.

PUBLIC SALE.

On THURSDAY the 5th May
 next, will be sold on the premises,
 SEVERAL HANDSOME

Building Lots of Ground,
 in fee simple, situate on Fairfax and Gib-
 son streets. Terms, &c. will be made
 known at the place of sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER.
 April 18.

Just Received,
 A QUANTITY OF EXCELLENT
VENISON HAMS,
 For sale by
T. SIMMS.

Oxen Wanted.

CASH will be given for three
 pair of good Working Oxen, that have
 been well trained. Apply to Colonel G.
 Gilpin, Geo. Coryell, or
 Wm. HARTSHORNE.
 April 8.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on
 the 24th of Dec. 1803, a Negro Slave,
 named Jacob, about 30 years of age, ra-
 ther of a yellowish complexion: he is a
 stout, luscious fellow, five feet eleven inches
 high; his foot is twelve inches and a quar-
 ter long; he has a very large nose, a big
 bushy head, he has a small scar on the out-
 side of his right leg just below his knee,
 another on the same side of his thigh just
 above his knee, occasioned by a burn;
 his clothing, when he went away from
 me, were a dark drab coloured coarse
 cloth, his coat was belted with large but-
 tons on it, a pair of overalls of the same
 cloth, white yarn stockings, Virginia
 cotton shirt and felt hat; he may be very
 apt to change his clothing, and very like-
 ly may have a forged pass; he has a wife
 at Mr. George Wile's, in Alexandria,
 and very likely he is lurking about that
 place. Matters of vessels and others are
 hereby forewarned from harboring or car-
 rying him off at their peril. Whoever
 takes up said Negro and secures him in
 jail, so that I get him again, or delivers
 him to me in Stafford county, near Mud-
 dy creek, shall receive the above re-
 ward.

ROBERT LAING.
 March 18.

Valuable Property and Cash,
 TO BE DISPOSED OF
FOR WET or DRY GOODS.

The moieties of two large tracts
 of LAND lying on Sandy river, in the
 county of Kenhawa, state of Virginia, the
 title papers of which are ready and im-
 mediate conveyance may be made. To
 this property are attached Two Thousand
 Dollars in Cash, to be disposed of in the
 same manner. These lands are represent-
 ed to be valuable, and will be parted with
 at nearly the cost of warrants and original
 charges. Necessity compels this property
 to be offered for sale, that a dividend may
 take place with those interested, some of
 whom much want their proportion of the
 money therein vested.

To view the plats, title papers, &c.
 call on Mr. Groverman.
 Feb. 24.

Tan Bark Wanted.

THE subscribers want to pur-
 chase a large quantity of Tan Bark, for
 which they will give a generous price, if
 delivered in good order. Apply to
EZRA KINSEY and Co.
ISAAC SHREVE,
O. ROBERT KIRK.
 For Sale—Spanish Hides, Tanners' Oil
 and Hatters' Wool.

E. KINSEY and Co.
 March 31.

Wanted to Hire Immediately,
 ABOUT 40 hands, 12 hewers and
 8 waggons and teams. Employ-
 ment may be had 3 months, or more, by
 application to J. and M. Scholfield, Alex-
 andria, Isachar Scholfield, Walter or Wm.
 Lindsey, near Colchester, or Henry Wood-
 row, at Aquia.

N. B. Hands are to bring axes and
 hewers broad axes.
 Feb. 7.

A great bargain in Land.

Will be sold at the Coffee House in Alex-
 andria, on Wednesday the 1st of June
 next,

A valuable tract of Land ly-
 ing on the waters of the Occoquan River, about
 three miles from Mr. Ellicott's Mills; contain-
 ing five hundred and twenty six acres, as by
 Decree of a General Warrant bearing date of the
 11th February, 1802, from the late Charles Tur-
 ner to the subscribers. This Land is well adapt-
 ed to corn, wheat and tobacco, and is well tim-
 bered of the growth of oak, hickory, and pop-
 lar; and the improvements are a comfortable
 dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, stables,
 &c. &c. with several fine springs of water, to-
 gether with a fine flourishing young orchard of peach
 and apple trees, and the situation considered re-
 markably healthy.

Any person wishing to view the land, may be
 shown it by applying to Edward Washington
 Esquire, who now has it in possession, until
 Christmas next, when it will be delivered up to
 the purchaser.

The advantage of cutting Cord Wood from
 this land is very great, there being a great abun-
 dance and navigation near at hand.

The terms of sale will be for approved paper,
 payment at two, four and six months.

WM. NEWTON,
J. MUNCASTER,
HEZ. SMOOT,
 March 5.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
 County of Alexandria, ss.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.
Alexander & Allison, comp.
against
Jacob Harman & W. Davis,
trading under the Firm of
Harman & Davis, Wm.
Mitchell & Robert Brown
Jameison.

This suit abates as to the plain-
 tiff Alexander; and the defendants Harman and
 Davis, not having entered their appearance and
 given security according to the act of assembly
 and the rules of this court, and it appearing to
 the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that
 the said Harman and Davis are not inhabi-
 tants of this district, on motion of said complain-
 ant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said
 defendants, Harman and Davis, do appear here
 on the first day of June court next, and enter
 their appearance to this suit, and give security for
 performing the decrees of the court; and that
 the other defendants, Wm. Mitchell and Robert
 Brown Jameison do not pay away, convey, or
 secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate
 or effects in their hands belonging to the said
 absent defendants Harman and Davis, until the
 further order or decree of this court; and that
 a copy of this order be forthwith published for
 two months successively, in one of the public
 newspapers published in this county; and that
 another copy be posted at the front door of the
 Court House of the said county.

A copy,
 Test, **G. DENEALE,**
 March 10. Clerk.

Cash given for clean lin-
 en and cotton rags.

Public Sale.
 Will be sold to the highest bidder, without
 reserve, on Thursday the 28th day of
 April, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,
Sundry Building Lots,

SITUATED on the corner of Wash-
 ington and Cameron streets, with sundry
 Buildings thereon; at which time the
 pavement will be completed round the said
 lots.

Also,
 That whole square, with five
 framed HOUSES thereon, either in lots
 from 35 to 25 feet front by 100 and 110
 feet deep; a fifteen feet alley to each lot,
 or the whole square, as may best suit the
 purchasers.

It is pleasantly situated on Oronoco,
 Alfred, Patrick, and Pendleton streets,
 laying between John Dandals and John
 Potts, Esquires, houses. A part of the
 purchase can be taken in goods, the terms
 of payment will be more particularly made
 known on the day of Sale.

JOHN BOGUE.
 April 6.

Public Sale.
 Will be offered at Public Sale on Monday
 the second day of next month,

That HOUSE and LOT on
 Prince Street in which Mr. Thomas Wil-
 liams now lives.

Also, that large and valuable
 LOT situated on the corner of Prince and
 Washington streets, on which is a two
 story frame HOUSE occupied by Mr.
 Amos Alexander. There is a ground
 rent of Thirty Dollars per annum on the
 last mentioned property. The terms of
 payment will be one fourth ready money,
 and the other three fourths in six, twelve
 and eighteen months.

April 4.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in the
 City of Washington, on Monday e-
 vening last, the 21st inst. a handsome,
 well made, dark fawn Mare, with a sad-
 dle and bridle: The mare is about 14½
 hands high, about 6 years old, has a
 small white spot behind the right ear un-
 der the bridle, some white upon one of
 der hind legs. A man (with evident signs
 of guilt) crossed George Town Ferry and
 rode off post haste, and was traced near
 Colchester the same evening.

The above reward will be given on de-
 livery of the mare and thief, or Fifteen
 Dollars for the mare.

EBENEZER NESMITH,
 near the Navy Yard.

City of Washington,
 March 25.

Vaccine Inoculation.

For a more general diffusion
 of this benefit to society—as a means to
 extinguish that dreadful disease, the Small
 Pox.

The subscriber proposes to those who
 wish to extend so important a considerati-
 on, that an institution be formed in some
 respects on the plan of Dr. James Smith of
 Baltimore—by a subscription of one dol-
 lar to entitle to send four, and so in pro-
 portion to any number of persons, whose
 circumstances deny them the benefit other-
 wise with convenience.

Those disposed to favor the plan will
 please apply at Mr. Samuel Bishop's Book
 Store, Royal Street, where a subscription
 paper is left, or to the subscriber in Prince
 Street.

CH. DOUGLASS,
 Who has FRESH MATTER of
 the eighth day at the service of the faculty.
 March 29.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.
 Has for Sale on low terms, at his store
 corner of Prince and Union streets,
 1700 bushels Cadiz SALT,

First quality Russia Cordage, assorted,
 Old Sable Iron,
 Sugar in hds. and barrels,
 Pepper and Cassia,
 Boxes fresh Raisins,
 Sherry,
 Malaga, and } WINES.
 Catalonia
 Barcelona Brandy,
 Hyson Skin, and Souchong Teas,
 Bales India Cottons, Checks and Calicoes,
 China and Longee formal Handkerchiefs,
 A few pieces Scotch Osnaburghs,
 Mould and dip Candles,
 Red Seal Leather,
 A few pieces elegant Furniture.
 March 17.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.

AND

VOL. III.]

Public Notice

On FRIDAY
 At 10 o'clock, will be sold at
 Store,

Rum in hogheads
 French Brandy in pipes,
 Gin in pipes and bls.
 Whiskey and Apple Bra-
 Sugar in hds. tierces and
 Coffee in tierces and bags
 Chocolate
 White and brown Soap
 Mould and dip'd Candles
 Raisins in kegs, boxes and
 Figs in kegs and frails,
 Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE,
 A L S O.

A variety of DRY
 Among which are

Cloths, Coatings,
 Kerseymers, Duffels,
 Plains and Kerseys,
 Negro Cottons, Serges
 Elasticks, blue Friezes
 Calimancoes and Ruffel
 Yarn Stockings,
 Chintzes and Calicoes,
 Irish Linens, Silesia do.
 Plattas,
 Osnaburghs and Ticklen
 Mullins and Muslin Ha-
 India Mullins and Tab-
 Bandanna Handkerchiefs
 Silk Stockings,
 Coloured Threads, Hats
 Plated Candlesticks,
 And sundry other A
P. G. MARSTELLER.
 April 19.

Sales by Auction

On SATURDAY
 At 10 o'clock, will be sold at
 Store, the corner of King
 Streets.

Rum in hds. and bls.
 Whiskey in barrels,
 Apple Brandy in barrels,
 Gin in casks,
 Wine in pipes and quatter
 Molasses in hds.
 Sugar in hds. and barrels,
 White and brown Soap in b
 Coffee in casks and bags,
 Raisins in kegs and boxes,
 Queen's Ware, and
 ALSO,
 A variety of DRY GOODS

—AMONG WHICH ARE
 Broad Cloths,
 Calicoes,
 Kerseys,
 Coatings,
 Halfsticks,
 Fearnought,
 Blankets,
 Planes,
 Negro Cottons,
 Worsted and other
 Stockings,
 &c.
THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.
 April 20.

Notice.
 All persons having cl-
 gainst the estate of William Tr-
 Round-Hill, deceased, are re-
 quired to bring them forward for adjust-
 ment; and all those indebted
 estate, are respectfully called upon
 immediate payment to the Execu-
 being their anxious wish to close
 accounts, and settle with the leg-
 soon as possible.

CHARLES LITTLE, } E
GEO. TRIPLETT, }
 March 1.

Just Received and for Sale
 Sweet Oranges, Lemons,
 and Cocoa Nuts. Also,
 A few boxes of excellent
 na SEGARS.

J. DY
 March 18.